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QUARTERLY REPORT # 1 HELPING ADDRESS RURAL VULNERABILITIES AND ECOSYSTEM STABILITY (HARVEST) PROGRAM



January-March 2011

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Cover page photo: USAID-HARVEST senior managers present project goals and services to commune members in Battambang Province.

Back cover page photo: USAID-HARVEST staff members.

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The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This is the first Quarterly Report (January-March 2011) for the USAID-HARVEST program, a five-year food security initiative focused on increasing incomes for 70,000 rural Cambodian households. The first quarter of implementation covered “Phase I” analytical, design, and stakeholder consultation activities, and achievements included:

- Consultations held with dozens of public and private sector stakeholders, inclusive of Royal Government of Cambodia Ministries and Provincial Government officials; donor agencies; other USAID projects; universities and research institutes; local and international NGOs; provincial communes; farmers’ groups; trade associations; and commercial companies.
- Participating farmer groups, demonstration sites, commercial partners, and twenty-five fruit and vegetable crops identified for market-led production in five districts in the Battambang and Pursat provinces.
- Design work completed for the rehabilitation of a 13-kilometer irrigation canal that will benefit rice farmers participating in certified seed demonstrations.
- Training manuals, templates, best practices in record-keeping and farm management adapted for modular “Farming as Business” course in Phase II.
- Constraints analysis for rice sector completed and larger value-chain analysis initiated, with Phase II actions prioritized for improving postharvest handling infrastructure, and credit and market access.
- Smallholder technical assistance and training interventions designed in collaboration with RCG Department of Rice Crops, inclusive of three hundred demonstration sites to introduce certified seed varieties, plant nutrition and good agricultural practices.
- Cost-benefit analysis completed for smallholder participation in warehouse receipts system.
- Local partners and demonstration sites for fisheries and aquaculture component identified; and discussed with Director General of Fisheries Administration.
- Inventory and valuation of key natural resources initiated to support NRM, using mapping and survey technologies through satellite imagery.
- Forestry, bio-diversity and commune baseline survey initiated.
- Social inclusion assessment initiated to ascertain household roles & livelihood opportunities with emphasis on women and youth; two communes (5,324 potential households) confirmed as partners in food security initiatives inclusive of home gardens and nutrition training.
- M&E Plan/Framework finalized; M&E System installed for baseline data collection across all sectors
- HARVEST headquarters and two provincial offices established; staff trained in financial and administrative systems; all critical plans and waivers submitted & approved (i.e. work plan, subcontract manual, procurement plan, etc.).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The USAID-HARVEST program is a five-year food security initiative supported by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development. It aims to increase incomes for 70,000 rural Cambodian households. The HARVEST approach develops agricultural solutions to address poor productivity, postharvest losses, food safety issues, lack of market access, environmental degradation and the effects of climate change on food vulnerable populations. It is being implemented by the US based woman-owned consultancy, Fintrac Inc., in conjunction with three US subcontractors (Auburn University, Institute of International Education, and Weidemann Associates) and an array of local and international partners.

This first Quarterly Report (January-March 2011) covers “Phase I” activities across program components (Agribusiness Value Chain, NRM & Biodiversity, Social Inclusion & Capacity Building, and Policy & Enabling Environment). Attached as annexes to the narrative section are the updated Year One Work plan (Annex I); Financial Expenditures Summary (Annex II); Performance Indicators Overview (Annex III); and the latest version of the USAID-HARVEST PowerPoint presentation (Annex IV).

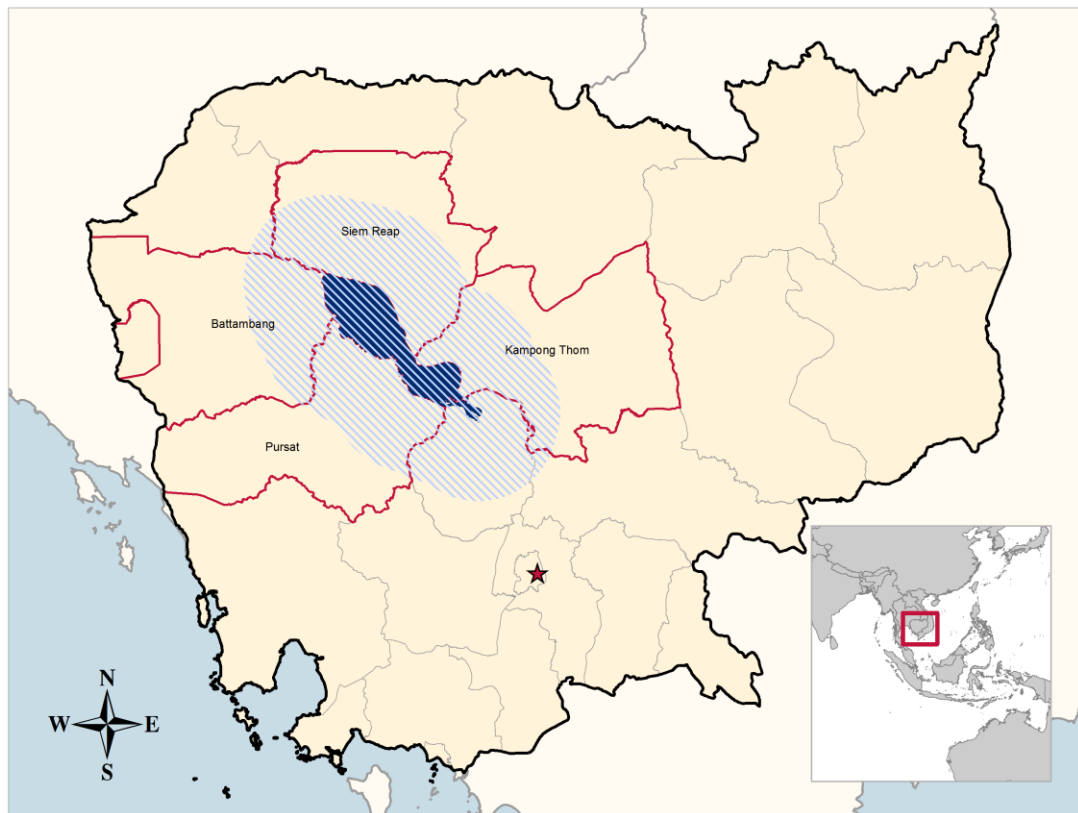
1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goals of the USAID-HARVEST Program are to improve food security through increased food availability; increase food access through rural income diversification; strengthen natural resource management and resilience to climate change; and increase the capacity of public, private, and civil society to support agricultural competitiveness. Specific objectives include:

- Increase incomes for 70,000 rural households
- Accrue economic benefits for 330,000 individuals
- Develop income-generating activities for 7,000 “extreme poor” households
- Diversify cropping systems for 32,000 households
- Generate \$45 million in incremental new agricultural sales

1.3 GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

USAID-HARVEST will ultimately work in four provinces surrounding the Tonle Sap Lake that were identified as having the greatest percentage of poor and food insecure households in Cambodia. These are the provinces of Kampong Thom, Siem Reap, Battambang and Pursat. In the first year, HARVEST is concentrating its agriculture, fisheries/aquaculture, and NRM activities in Battambang (districts Bovil, Thmor Korl, and MOUNG REUSI) and Pursat (districts Bakan, Krar Kor).



1.4 START-UP

In alignment with the HARVEST work plan and Fintrac's commitment to quick mobilization, start-up activities completed during this first quarter included:

- Established headquarters in Phnom Penh and opened two provincial offices in Pursat and Battambang. Hired majority of project staff.
- Established accounting and administrative systems; installed M&E system; trained staff.
- Submitted and obtained approvals for:
 - Year One Work plan
 - Coordinated Implementation Plan
 - M&E Implementation Plan
 - Procurement Plan
 - Branding and Marking Plan
 - Vehicle and Motorcycle Waiver
 - Fertilizer Waiver
 - Subcontract Manual
 - (3) Primary Subcontracts
 - (3) Fixed Price Subcontracts

1.5 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

A primary purpose of first quarter and Phase I activities was to discuss goals, objectives, partnerships, and potential interventions with dozens of critical public and private sector counterparts to optimize program participation and impact.

An important step in this process involved USAID and HARVEST management staff meeting with the Council of Ministers where formal introductions were made with counterpart Ministries of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (MAFF), Environment (MOE), and Water Resources (MOWR) – which in turn appointed technical counterparts to regularly advise HARVEST staff.

USAID and HARVEST management additionally met with Provincial Governments in Pursat and Battambang to introduce the program and vet potential activities with relevant government directors.

In addition to these formal introductions and numerous one-on-one meetings with other counterparts, USAID organized an all-day consultative workshop on food security where HARVEST introduced its activities to more than 80 participants representing international donor organizations and NGOs as well as government officials. Fifteen selected organizations gave presentations and held roundtable discussions on their activities in the areas of health, nutrition, agriculture and education. See Annex IV for an updated version of the HARVEST presentation.

2. PROGRAM COMPONENTS

2.1 AGRIBUSINESS VALUE CHAIN

During the first quarter, HARVEST agronomists assessed the horticulture and rice sectors and looked at the availability of water for irrigation in five districts in Pursat and Battambang provinces. The program designed crop priorities and agriculture activities for Year One, dividing them into four separate planting programs:

Pre-monsoon vegetables – HARVEST identified short-term crops that take less than 60 days to mature and require minimal sunlight, as heavy cloud coverage typically begins in mid-May. These crops include fast-growing bok/pak choi, cabbages, and leafy greens which take 28 to 30 days from seeding to first harvest. Cucumber and eggplant, both of which take 60 days to mature, will be planted from late April to the onset of the rains in mid-June. The program will also introduce sweet corn within this time frame. Altogether, 180 demonstration sites of pre-monsoon vegetables are planned.

Monsoon vegetables – The program will build demonstration sites to illustrate varied agricultural approaches in response to climate change and promote calendarized vegetable planting. The sites will contain crops grown under plastic protection and crops left in the open that are resilient to the heavy rains. Crops selected for this season include spinach, jute leaf, herbs, bitter eggplant, and long beans.

Rice - Rice will be the dominant crop from June to November. The first plantings start the third week of June, with harvest, postharvest handling, and marketing assistance happening October through November. Three hundred demonstration sites will introduce certified seed varieties (RGC Department of Rice Crops), plant nutrition programs, and good agricultural practices (GAPs).

Post-monsoon vegetables – HARVEST has selected more than 25 short to long-term cycle fruit and vegetable crops, legumes and sunflowers to be introduced from mid-November to the start of the 2012 monsoon season. These crops will be diverse in nutritional value and will be selected based on water availability and soil and climate conditions. The fruit and vegetables will be widely promoted in household gardens and will be grown as a rotation crop to rice.

Table 1: Monthly Crop Planting Program

Season	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Pre-monsoon				Vegetable seeds and transplants for 30 and 60 day crops								
Monsoon								Rain-resilient vegetable seeds and transplants				
Post-monsoon	25 short to long-term cycle fruit and vegetable crops											
Rice							Planting			Harvest		

2.2 RICE SECTOR

Local firm Emerging Markets Consulting is conducting a market study on the rice sector for HARVEST to help inform Phase II activities, while project value-chain and policy staff invested time in group and one-on-one sessions with partners and counterparts to ensure participation and resource optimization.

Stakeholder Consultations with:

- Federation of Rice Millers Association Board Chairman Phou Puy on leveraging rice miller relationships to influence village activities at the household level.
- RGC Director of Rice Crops Ngin Chhay on integrated pest management (IPM) and pesticide training, jasmine rice seed production, and corrective field nutrition training.
- Smallholder groups at field day sponsored by RGC Department of Rice Crops on new rice crop varieties and other technical needs
- Royal University of Agriculture, Cambodia Agribusiness Development Facility, Agro Source, Asia Seed, and universities of Georgia, Tennessee, Clemson, and UC Davis on ways to share technical knowledge and leverage resources

2.3 NATURAL RESOURCE MANGEMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

2.3.1 Forestry

Local subcontractor Aruna Technology Ltd. is currently undertaking an inventory and valuation of key natural resources, utilizing mapping technologies via satellite imagery, which will allow the project to monitor impact of its NRM activities throughout implementation, while providing the RGC with an additional tool for making land use decisions.

Fauna & Flora International (FFI), a US-based partner, has also commenced its baseline study via HARVEST subcontract, assessing threats to biodiversity in the four target provinces, and identifying local community partnerships for implementation of collaborative NRM and agro-forestry activities, including Ponleu Khumar (PK), Prumvihear Thor (PVT), Support Organization for Rural Farmers (SORF) and Environmental Protection and Development Organization (EPDO).

Stakeholder Consultations with:

- DAI, East-West Management Institute, and USAID staff on climate change threats and adaptations, and biodiversity strategies/action priorities.
- PACT and Wildlife Conservation Society on potential partnerships.

2.3.2 Fisheries

Bill Daniels, team leader for Auburn University on the Fisheries and Aquaculture component, undertook analysis of fish hatcheries, floating villages, and commune fisheries groups. Six provincial-based NGOs were identified as potential HARVEST partners for their fisheries related activities: Partnership for Development in Kampuchea (PADEK), Vocational Training for Alleviation of Poverty and Social Development (VAPSD), Alliance Action for Rural Restoration (AARR), Village Support Group (VSG), Aphiwat Strey (AS) and Krom Aphiwat Phum (KAWP). These NGOs are either specific to a given province or have a presence in several.

Stakeholder Consultations with:

Director General of the Fisheries Administration Nao Thuok and three of his staff on four core government activities - commune fisheries refuges, household ponds, postharvest and food safety practices, and development and management of commune fisheries groups.

Phnom Penh-based international NGOs involved in fisheries and aquaculture including World Fish Center, Fisheries Action Coalition Team (FACT), and Conservation International.

2.4 SOCIAL INCLUSION AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (SI/CD)

2.4.1 Social Inclusion

SI/CD is working on a social inclusion assessment of roles, and value-chain/livelihood opportunities and constraints, related to key HARVEST social groups, namely women, youth and food-insecure households. An evaluation of potential commune beneficiaries was conducted during this first quarter that resulted in the first two communes in Battambang province signing on as project partners.

Stakeholder Consultations with:

- Donors, consultants, international organizations, and local NGOs on food security-related issues. HARVEST will build a network of these stakeholders in order to maintain a knowledge base, and to ensure activities collaboration & resource optimization.
- Two communes in Battambang province

Table 2: Partners Acquired To-Date in the Province of Battambang

District	Commune	Number of Villages	Total Available Households
Thmor Kol	Chhrey	10	3,059
Bavil	Khnoch Romeas	8	2,265
Total		18	5,324

2.5 BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (BDS) AND SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SMES)

In the first quarter, the program completed two in-house studies, including a detailed inventory of rice millers and other agribusiness SMEs in the four HARVEST provinces, based on data collected from secondary sources. The other (primary) study examined opportunities and constraints facing rice millers and identified potential HARVEST interventions.

2.6 POLICY & ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

2.6.1 Policy

The HARVEST program, staff and activities were introduced at the following stakeholder consultations:

- A meeting held between the Rice Millers Association and commercial banks at which banks discussed their lending criteria for capital loans – and HARVEST discussed how it will help rice millers prepare business plans and other documentation so they can gain access to loans.
- A workshop with attendees from the Ministry of Finance, Supreme National Economic Council, and the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Provincial government meetings in Pursat and Battambang provinces.

Entry points for policy assistance were identified in discussions with relevant officials in MAFF and with potential development partners.

2.6.2 Microfinance

This quarter the program prepared various studies and analyses that are being used to inform Phase II activities, including:

- The development of procedures, terms of reference, and other working forms for utilization in project activities.
- The creation of a Credit Product Information Sharing (CPIS) approach and associated templates for discussion with Cambodian Microfinance Association and their members
- Conducted an analysis on the development of a warehouse receipt system and a cost-benefit analysis for smallholder farmers
- Researched and reviewed templates and best practices in recordkeeping, designed “Farming as a Business” training manuals, and developed agricultural lending toolkits to guide Phase II support.

Stakeholder Consultations with:

CMA and Planet Finance.

3. PLANNED ACTIVITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER

There are more than 70 work plan activities scheduled for initiation within the next quarter. In summary, the following 10 activities are our priorities:

- Establishment of 500 agricultural demonstration sites.
- Establish fisheries and aquaculture demonstration sites
- Continue to identify/confirm villages for livelihoods training (kitchen gardens, nutrition)
- Complete inventory and valuation of key natural resources.
- Implement training components for MOE, MAFF and other government agencies.
- Develop a contract for Phase II NRM commune activities based on Fauna & Flora International's Phase I work
- Start activities for Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)
- Select and implement marketing, finance, and policy studies and activities
- Identify, design and implement specific gender and youth programs
- Design public awareness and training modules and outreach programs and disseminate them to the public

ANNEX I: PERFORMANCE AGAINST WORK PLAN

Key: X = Completed activity; O = On-going activity; P II = Phase II activity

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)									To Date	Comments
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
1	Key Startup Activities											
1.1	Home office rapid startup team fielded										X	
1.2	Key personnel & senior team in place										X	
1.3	Remaining mid- and junior-level local positions hired										O	
1.4	Technical and related training to project staff										O	
1.5	Procurement of project vehicles										O	Vehicle delivery pending approval of company registration application
1.6	Procurement of computers, software, and other office equipment										O	
1.7	Procurement of field agronomist kits and other technical equipment										O	
1.8	Project Intranet/Internet sites designed and launched	1	1								X	
1.9	Main office set-up & installation	1									X	
1.10	Provincial office locations established				2	4					2/6	2 of 6 established based on USAID guidance
1.11	Office 24/7 Internet connections in place; dial-up service for field staff established										X	
1.12	Subcontracts finalized with core international partners (Auburn University, Weidemann Associates, IIE)	3									X	
1.13	Initial purchase orders finalized for Phase I activities										X	
1.14	Project partners workshop		1								X	
2	Communications and Reporting											
2.1	Official Program launch			1							-	USAID cancellation

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
2.2	Project Intranet/Internet Sites Maintained										O	
2.3	Monthly Project Bulletins				1	1	1	1	1	1	P II	
2.4	Work Plan & PMEP submitted and regularly updated		1	1							X	
2.5	Quarterly & Annual Reports				1			1			1/2	First Quarterly submitted
2.6	Success stories and other materials submitted to USAID						1	1	1	1	P II	
2.7	Branding and marking plan implemented										X	
2.8	Social marketing campaigns designed and implemented in key topics							1		1	P II	
3	Phase I Activities (Validation, Assessment & Design)											
3.1	Secondary data review/complementary project analysis			1							X	Report submitted to USAID
3.2	Identify interventions of other counterparts in target provinces and districts				1						O	Summary report of other programs and partners submitted next quarter
3.3	Consultations with key counterparts and partners										O	
3.4	Selection of policy priorities and interventions					1					O	Summary report submitted next quarter
3.5	Selection of crops and products based on analysis of local, regional and extra-regional markets					1					P II	Market analysis report with recommendations will be submitted next quarter
3.6	Identification of initial target communities at district and commune levels			12	12	12					18/36	18 out of 36 villages have been identified for initial program focus
3.6.1	Selection criteria established and agreed upon										X	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
3.6.2	Identification of initial target communities at district and commune levels for agricultural crop program; community-level activity plans developed					24					O	Reports with rationale, ranking, and GPS coordinates to be submitted next quarter
3.6.3	Identification of initial target communities at district and commune levels for fisheries and aquaculture programs; community-level activity plans developed					12					O	Reports with rationale, ranking, and GPS coordinates to be submitted next quarter
3.6.4	Identification of initial target communities at district and commune levels for forestry and NRM programs; community-level activity plans developed					12					O	Reports with rationale, ranking, and GPS coordinates to be submitted next quarter
3.7	Inventorying and valuation of key natural resources				1						O	Report and GIS maps to be submitted next quarter
3.8	Design and implementation of Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system										X	
3.8.1	Finalization of program M&E Plan			1							X	Pending USAID approval
3.8.2	Customization of Fintrac's M&E Tool (CIRIS) and other data collection systems										O	
3.8.3	Collection of initial CIRIS client baseline data										P II	
3.8.4	Initial baseline data collection to capture indicators not in CIRIS										P II	
3.9	Partnership Alliances (with NGOs and private sector)										P II	
3.9.1	Prepare and advertise announcements for potential partners to submit concept notes for activity funding										O	
3.9.2	Review concept notes and select partners for further negotiation, development and implementation of alliance/partner programs				2	2	2	2	2	2	P II	
3.10	Conduct training needs assessment					6					P II	
3.12	Conduct a feasibility study for needed new small-scale infrastructure, large-scale infrastructure, and value-added investments (e.g. food processing plants)					1					P II	Report with recommendations will be submitted next quarter
3.13	Development of designs and construction for small-scale infrastructure						10	10	10	10	P II	Activity under USAID review

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
3.14	Social inclusion, gender, youth and extreme poor assessment				1						O	Report to be submitted next quarter
3.15	Environmental Assessment (EA) and Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safe Use Action Plan (PERSUAP)				2						O	To be submitted next quarter
3.16	Phase I synthesis report						1				P II	
PHASE II ACTIVITIES (illustrative, will be finalized during Phase I)												
4	Agriculture (Crops) Program											
4.1	Development and production of technical manuals and other training materials for agriculture (crops) -- production, postharvest, processing			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	P II	
4.2	Establishment of demonstration farms with lead farmers and farmer groups				60	60	60	60	60	60	P II	
4.2.1	-- of which demonstration plots with non-traditional higher-value crops (i.e. vegetables, fruits, sunflowers, sweet potatoes, peanuts, herbs, others)					15	24	24	24		P II	
4.3	Number of lead and beneficiary farmers in program				660	1320	1980	2640	3300	3960	P II	
4.4	Number of extension visits (by program agronomists and trained alliance partners)				120	360	616	864	1112	1360	P II	
4.5	Farmer participants in training/extension events through demonstration farms				600	1800	3080	4320	5560	6800	P II	
4.6	Integrated Pest and Crop Management training to program farmers and counterparts				300	900	1540	2160	2780	3400	P II	
4.7	Alliance partner extension program (alliances developed and implemented to provide expanded and improved BDS services)					3	5	4			P II	
4.8	Input Supply Program - Availability, Quality, and Use											
4.8.1	Domestic seed production expansion program (improving extant rice, legumes and other field crops)					2	2	2			P II	
4.8.2	Import seed distribution enhancement program (including field trials)				2						P II	
4.8.3	Fertilizer supply enhancement program										P II	Waiver submitted to USAID
4.8.4	Input supply store training program					4	5	5	5	5	P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)									To Date	Comments
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
4.8.5	Farm chemical safety training				120	360	616	864	1112	1360	P II	
4.8.6	Assess and build local capacity in chemical residue testing									1	P II	
4.8.7	Develop online pesticide registry with government counterpart									1	P II	
4.9	Agriculture (Crops) - Specific Postharvest and Value-Added Activities											
4.9.1	Training in improved postharvest handling techniques to farmers, transporters and buyers						200	200	200	200	P II	
4.9.2	Promotion of on-farm and community-level storage and management systems for Jasmine rice						10	5	5	12	P II	
4.9.3	Assistance to rice millers in improved postharvest systems to reduce storage losses (i.e. IPM)								2	4	P II	
4.9.4	Provision of TA and training in GMP and related food safety standards for food processing operations (for range of crops)							2	2	2	P II	
4.9.5	Product and process development in processing lines and facilities							1	1	1	P II	
4.9.6	Provide assistance to processing plants in developing logistical solutions with suppliers (aquaculture farmers and fisherfolk)						1	1	2	2	P II	
4.9.7	Coordination with local education providers to develop training programs on household and village-level micro processing for fish products							50	50	50	P II	
4.10	Small-Scale Infrastructure and Technology Fund Investments - (Agriculture/Crops-Specific)											
4.10.1	Technology Fund packages for demonstration farmers					100	100	100			P II	
4.10.2	Small-scale multipurpose pack houses					2	2	4			P II	
4.10.3	Small-scale multipurpose collection centers								2	2	P II	
4.10.4	Community rice storage units						2	4	6	6	P II	
4.10.5	Smaller town agricultural markets with 20-25 simple stalls (250m^2)										P II	
4.10.6	Catchment ponds and reservoirs										P II	
4.10.7	Redesign and rehabilitation of existing canal irrigation systems					2	2	3	3		P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
4.10.8	Low-cost greenhouses and macro tunnels					2	2	2	2	2	P II	
4.10.9	Alternative energy systems for mid-sized rice mills (bio-gasification)										P II	
4.10.10	Small-scale micro irrigation systems							3	3	4	P II	
5	Aquaculture & Fisheries Program											
5.1	Aquaculture Program											
5.1.1	Technical materials produced for aquaculture and fisheries					1	1	1	1	1	P II	
5.1.2	Establishment of aquaculture demonstration farms (ponds, fish rice-culture, caged, ponds, appropriate netting, etc.)						2	3	3	4	P II	
5.1.3	Extension visits to demonstration farms						48	48	48	48	P II	
5.1.4	Participants in aquaculture training events on demonstration farms						240	240	240	240	P II	
5.1.5	Establish demonstration sites for high value aquaculture (prawns, eels, etc.)									4	P II	
5.1.6	Improve the accessibility of aquaculture inputs (fry and feed) through collaboration with local producers and importers										P II	
5.1.7	Demonstrations of rice-fish culture										P II	
5.2	Fisheries Program											
5.2.1	Selection of initial target fishery communities around Tonle Sap					6					O	
5.2.2	Selection of program partner(s)										O	
5.2.3	Technical assistance and training in improved production and business practices						600	600	600	600	P II	
5.2.4	Procurement and distribution of improved technologies (nets, cages, etc.) to demonstration fisherfolk						1	1	1	1	P II	
5.2.5	Improve accuracy of catch statistics for wild fisheries in partnership with FiA									1		
5.2.6	Wild fisheries: CBO organization and development for improved community-based management						1	2	2	2	P II	
5.2.7	Small fish landing sites constructed or improved						1	1	1	1	P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
5.3	Aquaculture/Fisheries-Specific Postharvest and Value-Added Activities											
5.3.1	Identify postharvest obstacles and recommend loss reduction initiatives for follow-on implementation						1				O	
5.3.2	Implement improved postharvest technologies and practices to lower postharvest losses							1	1	1	P II	
5.3.3	Design and implement HACCP for fish processors									1	P II	
5.3.4	Provision of TA and training in GMP and related food safety standards for fish processing operations							1	1	1	P II	
5.3.5	Product and process development in fish processing lines and facilities								1	1	P II	
5.3.6	Provide assistance to processing plants in developing logistical solutions with suppliers (aquaculture farmers and fisherfolk)										P II	
5.3.7	Coordination with local education providers to develop training programs on household and village-level micro processing for fish products							20	20	20	P II	
6	NRM, Environment and Climate Change											
6.1	Natural Resources Inventory, Valuation, & Threats Monitoring Systems											
6.1.1	Inventorying and valuation of key natural resources			1							P II	
6.1.2	Train RGC staff to use satellite imagery, GIS software and GPS, and to maintain geo-database systems					2	2	2	2	2	P II	
6.1.3	Implement a web-based mapping system linked to RGC's socio-economic and spatial databases									1	P II	
6.1.4	Provide base maps and historical reference maps and methodologies to establish historical land use and carbon stocks for producing Land Use and Carbon Stock Maps and estimating changes in carbon emissions								1		P II	
6.1.5	Design a spatial database (geo-located digital photographs, land use survey forms, forest and soil survey databases, etc.)						1				P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)									To Date	Comments
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S		
6.1.6	<i>Design an image production line and train staff in processing and classifying satellite imagery</i>						1				P II	
6.1.7	<i>Evaluate results of different techniques for mapping degraded forest areas developing a methodology for statistically valid forest inventory</i>										P II	
6.1.8	<i>Train RGC staff for undertaking screening via Feasibility Assessment (rapid participatory land use, forest zoning, natural resource management from local people, etc.).</i>								5	5	P II	
6.1.9	<i>Develop and evaluate a methodology for stratifying, measuring and estimating carbon emissions factors</i>									1	P II	
6.2	Training to strengthen Cambodian capacity for carbon accounting and ability to prepare proposals for carbon finance mechanisms								10		P II	
6.3	Feasibility study for crop weather stations									1	P II	
6.4	Community-based water quality monitoring systems development									5	P II	
6.5	Community Based Organizations to Reduce Pressure on Natural Resources											
6.5.1	<i>Support and train local community wardens to monitor and protect community natural resources</i>							32	32	32	P II	
6.6	REDD+ Policies and Procedures											
6.6.1	<i>Review legal framework for community tenure and make policy recommendations for land use REDD+</i>					3	5	5	2	3	P II	
6.6.2	<i>Organize national and sub-national REDD+ dialogues with working groups at sub-national levels (district, municipality, province)</i>							1		1	P II	
6.6.3	<i>Develop and disseminate communication material for community and RGC awareness on climate change and carbon</i>						6	6	6	6	P II	
7	Community-Based Management of Agricultural and Forest Lands											

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
7.1	Improve incomes for Non Timber Forest Product (honey, resin, cardamom, rattan, etc.) value chains					2	2	4	4	4	P II	
7.2	Initiate silviculture activities in degraded watersheds and core biodiversity conservation areas						2	2	4	4	P II	
8	Cross Cutting Activities											
8.1	Marketing & Market Analysis											
8.1.1	<i>Continued selection of target agricultural crops and products based on market analysis of local, regional and extra-regional markets</i>										O	Initial selection completed
8.1.2	<i>Crop/Product/Market-specific surveys</i>						1	1	1	1	P II	
8.1.3	<i>Analysis of existing market information systems and identification of program interventions</i>							1		1	P II	
8.1.4	<i>Train counterparts, trade associations and government staff in market analysis methodologies</i>									20	P II	
8.1.5	<i>Identify specific logistics systems for improvement for key products/areas (i.e. fish, rice, vegetables, etc.)</i>									1	P II	
8.1.6	<i>Identify and establish formal and informal market linkages</i>					50	100	100	100	100	P II	
8.1.7	<i>Develop contract farming arrangements between suppliers and processors/other buyers</i>						3	4	4	4	P II	
9	Business Development Services (BDS) & Organizational Development											
9.1	Provide business skills and organizational/governance training to farmer and other beneficiary groups						10	10	10	10	P II	
9.2	Provide business skills training and technical assistance to existing and new MSMEs in agriculture, fisheries and other target sectors (including allied businesses)							25	25	25	P II	
9.3	Provide training and technical assistance to partner CBOs and local NGOs to improve financial accountability, management systems, etc.				1	1	1	1	1	1	P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
9.4	Finance											
9.4.1	Develop Credit Information Sharing mechanism (CIS) so that farmers have access to various financial products available in the market										O	
9.4.2	Train MFI lending staff in agricultural loan analysis and assessment							20	10	10	P II	
9.4.3	Produce financial assessment tools and cash flows for all target products						4	4	4	4	P II	
9.4.4	Develop new financial products for small farmers and other agribusinesses							1		1	P II	
9.4.5	Assist rice millers and other crop processors in accessing working capital loans						4	4	4	4	P II	
9.4.6	Implement pilot small-scale warehouse receipts program for rice at community levels								2	2	P II	
9.4.7	Train agribusinesses in record keeping, loan applications and other business skills					10	10	10	10	10	P II	
9.4.8	Assist SMEs and/or large-scale investments in processing facilities in developing business plans and feasibility studies						2	2	2	2	P II	
9.4.9	Assist SMEs (including farmers) to successfully apply for business loans, private equity, or other working capital resources (e.g. buyer or input supplier credit; warehouse receipts, etc.)					200	400	400	500	500	P II	
9.5	Limited Participant Training Program											
9.5.1	Implementation of participant training programs										P II	
9.5.2	Participant training needs assessment				1						O	As defined in 3.10 of this work plan
9.5.3	Development of initial local participant training programs with local universities (including potential field internships with program technicians)						1	1	1	1	P II	
9.5.4	Identification and development of shorter-term certificate based programs in critical technical needs areas (regional and US)							10	10	10	P II	Research initiated
9.5.5	Identification and development of longer-term (e.g. Msc) programs in critical technical needs areas (regional and US)								5	5	P II	
9.6	Policy Analysis											

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
9.6.1	Prioritization of policy priorities for project interventions based on participatory dialogues with key private sector actors (including small farmers), in-house and subcontracted analysis (e.g. CDRI)					1					O	Refer to 3.4; report to be submitted next quarter
9.6.2	Identify needs for public investments to reduce postharvest losses and formally present findings to government								1		P II	
9.6.3	Partner with IFC/WB and other relevant organizations to support reforms to decrease time and cost of business licensing procedures										P II	
9.6.4	Assist MAFF in producing regulations on plant breeders rights									1	P II	
9.6.5	Assist MAFF in preparing technical procedures (code of practices) on quality rice seeds production									1	P II	
9.6.6	Evaluate the financial services sector particularly MFIs and other lending institutions and seek policy initiatives that may lower interest rates									1	P II	
9.6.7	Conduct a feasibility study and provide recommendations for larger-scale private warehouse receipts systems for rice							1			P II	
9.6.8	Develop code of practice for grades and standards for rice for the RGC									1	P II	
9.6.9	Improve government capacity to review and register new agricultural chemicals										P II	
9.6.10	Seek realistic ways to enforce existing regulations on pesticides										P II	
9.6.11	Assist relevant government agencies to establish food safety regulations with enforcement mechanisms specified										P II	
9.7	Social Inclusion											
9.7.1	Social inclusion, gender, youth and extreme poor assessment (Phase I Activity)				1						O	Report to be submitted next quarter
9.7.2	Technical, gender mainstreaming, and M&E training to partner staff working under program-funded activities										P II	
9.7.3	Integrate social inclusion, gender and youth activities into HARVEST technical components										P II	

N°		Year 1 (January 2011 - September 2011)										
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	To Date	Comments
9.7.4	<i>Design and deliver program activities that target women and poor HH (e.g. agricultural extension training, BDS/SMEs support, processing, etc.)</i>					2	2	2	3	3	P II	
9.7.5	<i>Design and deliver youth program activities (e.g. integration into HARVEST agribusiness chain, processing and marketing NTFP, SME development, etc.)</i>					2	2	2	2	3	P II	
9.8	Nutrition											
9.8.1	<i>Identify partnerships with community-level health providers to design and deliver activities</i>				1	1	1	1	1	2	P II	
9.8.2	<i>Implement household garden training and technical assistance program within targeted communities (focusing on high nutrient and short-duration crop, as well as fruit tree crops)</i>						25	25	25	25	P II	
9.8.3	<i>Improved nutrition through larger-scale crop, fish, and livestock diversification of beneficiary HH farms</i>										P II	
9.9	Wide-Scale Awareness and Social Marketing											
9.9.1	<i>Design and implement public awareness and training modules that focus on environment, climate change, food security and related issues for implementation in community/communes</i>				1	1		1	1		P II	
9.9.2	<i>Develop and deliver social marketing and community outreach programs using radio and other media to compliment work and TA being given in project area of agriculture, fisheries, NRM, etc. (Equal Access)</i>								1	1	P II	

ANNEX II: FINANCIAL SUMMARY

ANNEX III: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS SUMMARY TABLE

	INDICATOR	TYPE	TARGETS						RESULT*	SOURCE
			FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	LOP		
Project Objective: Improved Food Security										
1	Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger (see foot note)	FTF	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	OBJ	IE
2	Number of rural households benefiting directly from USG interventions (10% extreme poor)	FTF	1,250	10,000	16,250	25,000	17,500	70,000	OBJ	CIRIS
Intermediate Result 1: Increased Food Availability										
3	Average percent change in productivity (kg/ha) of targeted crops/products	Custom	n/a	50%	55%	60%	65%	75%	1	IE; CIRIS
4	Number of individuals who have received USG supported short-term agricultural sector productivity or food security training	FTF	7,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	28,000	140,000	1.1	CIRIS
5	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	FTF	1,000	8,000	13,000	20,000	14,000	56,000	1.2	IE; CIRIS
6	Number of additional hectares under improved technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	FTF	500	4,000	6,500	10,000	7,000	28,000	1.2	IE; CIRIS
7	Number of households who have adopted diversified cropping systems as a result of USG assistance	FTF	563	4,500	7,312	11,250	7,875	31,500	1.3	IE; CIRIS
8	Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures prepared with USG assistance passed/approved	FTF	4	6	6	6	6	28	1.4	CIRIS
Intermediate Result 2: Increased Food Access										
9	Gross margin per unit of land or animal of selected product (see foot note)	FTF	n/a	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	IE; CIRIS
10	Number of farmers and others who have applied new technologies or management practices to reduce postharvest losses as a result of USG assistance	FTF	1,000	8,000	13,000	20,000	14,000	56,000	2.1	IE; CIRIS

	INDICATOR	TYPE	TARGETS						RESULT*	SOURCE
			FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	LOP		
11	Value of incremental sales (collected at farm/firm level) attributed to FTF implementation (US\$ millions)	FTF	n/a	\$6.5	\$10.7	\$16.4	\$11.5	\$45.1	2.2	IE; CIRIS
12	Number of jobs attributed to FTF implementation	FTF	300	1,000	2,500	2,800	2,600	9,200	2.3	IE; CIRIS
13	Value of new private sector investment in the agricultural sector or food chain leveraged by FTF implementation (US\$ millions)	FTF	n/a	\$2.7	\$4.0	\$6.0	\$4.3	\$17.0	2.4	IE; CIRIS
Intermediate Result 3: Improved Natural Resource Management and Resilience to Climate Change										
14	Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance	FAF	1,750	8,750	8,750	8,750	7,000	35,000	3	CIRIS
15	Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	GCC	0	2	2	1	3	8	3.1-3.3	CIRIS
16	Number of people receiving USG supported training in natural resources management and/or biodiversity conservation	FAF	1,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	27,000	3.4	CIRIS
Intermediate Result 4: Increased Capacity of Public, Private and Civil Society										
17	Number of laws, policies, agreements or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	FAF/GCC	n/a	1	1	1	1	4	4	CIRIS
18	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations, and community-based organizations (CBOs) receiving USG assistance	FTF	50	250	250	250	200	1,000	4.1-4.2	CIRIS
19	Number of private enterprises, producers organizations, water users associations, trade and business associations and community-based organizations (CBOs) that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of USG assistance	FTF	50	250	250	250	200	1,000	4.1-4.2	CIRIS
20	Number of people receiving USG supported training in global climate change including framework convention on climate change, greenhouse gas inventories, mitigation, and adaption analysis	FAF/GCC	0	25	25	25	25	100	4.3	CIRIS

ANNEX IV: USAID-HARVEST PRESENTATION



**Helping Address Rural Vulnerabilities
and Ecosystem Stability:**

USAID-HARVEST

Presentation by DENNIS LESNICK, COP

Produced by  fintrac



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CAMBODIA

Increasing Incomes For 70,000 Rural Households





USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

CAMBODIA

Primary Impact Targets

- **330,000 individuals**
accrue economic benefits
- **7,000 'extreme poor'**
households engage in
income-generating
activities
- **32,000 households**
diversify cropping systems
- **Achieve \$45 million** in
incremental sales





The HARVEST Approach

Develop agricultural solutions

- Poor productivity
- Postharvest losses
- Food safety
- Food security
- Lack of market access
- Environmental degradation
- Effects of climate change

Emphasize quick impact and results

We implement practical short & medium-term interventions, while focusing on activities with long-term implications for conservation, behavioral change, and value-chain sustainability.





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CAMBODIA

Agriculture: Intervention Examples

1. **Rice** – introduce GAPs and IPM, soil analysis basic fertilization, and improved seeds
2. **Crop Diversification** – introduce high-value crops and calendarized production
3. **Value Chains** – eliminate obstacles and improve existing systems with local partners





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CAMBODIA

- 4. Irrigation** – move away from traditional rain-fed plantings
- 5. Reduce Postharvest Losses** – increase product recovery and profits
- 6. Integrate New Technologies and Best Practices** – enhance competitive advantage
- 7. Develop Input Market** – seeds, fertilizers, agricultural chemicals, machinery and equipment





7. **Processing and SMEs** – improve efficiency and links to formal markets; build local supplier base; expand access to credit
8. **Marketing** – Build and sustain market relationships between producers and buyers



7



Social Inclusion & Capacity Development

1. **Women, Youth and Poor Households** – introduce income generating activities and expand employment opportunities
2. **Improve Livelihoods for Rural Households** – ensure food security and improved nutrition
3. **Reduce Vulnerabilities** – address climate changes by introducing adaptation techniques
4. **Increase Capacity** – NGOs, CBOs, user groups and the Government act as “Agents of Change”





Aquaculture and Fisheries

1. **Promote High-Value Aquaculture** – initiate commercially viable species for local & export markets
2. **Sustainable Fisheries** – community-based training in conservation & proper fishing practices for sustainability
3. **Postharvest Losses** – implement systems that increase revenue
4. **Fish Processors** – improve product quality & reliability



Natural Resources & Environmental Management

1. **Commune Land Use Planning** – enhance community-based resource management
2. **Develop Livelihoods for Forest-Dependent Communities** – create community-based organizations that work towards sustainable utilization of resources



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- 3. National and Community Carbon Accounting** – inventory, validation and threats monitoring system to sustain forest protection
- 4. Capacity Building in REDD & Carbon Trading** – enhance local capacity to implement REDD projects
- 5. National Policy Development** – Work closely with the RCG to create environmental policy





Counterparts, Partnerships, and Alliances

Public Sector Counterparts

- Ministries of Agriculture, Environment and Water Resources

Private Sector Partners and Alliances

- Universities
- Local NGOs
- Agribusinesses
- Farmer and community groups
- Input suppliers
- Buyers
- Processors
- Exporters



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HARVEST Staff & Organizations

- Staple and high-value crop agronomists
- Fisheries and aquaculture specialists
- NRM specialists
- Social inclusion and capacity development experts
- Policy and enabling environment specialists

Prime contractor:

Institutional partners:

Fintrac Inc.  fintrac
Auburn University, FFI, Aruna Technology
Ltd., EMC, AE, IIE, Weidemann



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Fintrac Field Methodologies

- Decentralized field offices
- Introduce new technologies through demonstrations on 'lead farmer' plots
- Regular and continuous technical assistance for 2-3 planting seasons
- Emphasize client farmer outreach to neighbors – the 'multiplier' effect
- Client graduation to sustainability allows project to focus on new 'lead' farmers





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